

STIC Search Report

STIC Database Tracking Number: 122251

TO: Monique Wills Location: REM 6C21

Art Unit : 1746 May 19, 2004

Search Notes

Case Serial Number: 09/963800

From: Kathleen Fuller Location: EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28

Phone: 571/272-2505

Kathleen.Fuller@uspto.gov

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EIC17000

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact the EIC searcher or contact:

Kathleen Fuller, ElC 1700 Team Leader 571/272-2505 REMSEN 4B28

Voluntary Results Feedback Form	
 I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 1713 Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows: 	
☐ 102 rejection	
103 rejection	
Cited as being of interest.	
Helped examiner better understand the invention.	
Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technolog	Jy.
Types of relevant prior art found:	
Foreign Patent(s)	
Non-Patent Literature (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)	
> Relevant prior art not found:	
Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).	
Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the inven	ition.
Comments:	

Drop off or send completed forms to EIC1700 REMSEN 4B28



SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: UM Art Unit: 1740 Phone	Number 30 272 - 1	Examiner # : <u>75068</u> 309 Serial Number: <i>0</i> 7	Date: 5/17/04
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location		sults Format Preferred (circle)	PAPER DISK F-MAIL
If more than one search is sub	mitted, please priorit	tize searches in order of ne	and .
Please provide a detailed statement of the Include the elected species or structures, utility of the invention. Define any term known. Please attach a copy of the cover	e search topic, and describ keywords, synonyms, across that may have a special r	onyms, and registry numbers, and c	ject matter to be searched.
Title of Invention: An Inventors (please provide full names):	Eric S. Ko	Cal cell haven	ig a controlled electrode Fauteux,
Beich Delu	ala. la		
Earliest Priority Filing Date:	9/26/2001		
For Sequence Searches Only Please incli appropriate serial number.	ude all pertinent information	(parent, child, divisional, or issued pa	ttent numbers) along with the
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ate Searcher Picked Up:	Bibliographic	Dr.Link	
ate Completed: 5/79/09	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis	
earcher Prep & Review Time:	Fulltext	Sequence Systems	 _
erical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet	
	Other	Other (specify)	<u> </u>

PTO-1590 (8-01)

WILLS 09/963800 5/19/04 Page 1

=> FILE REG

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:41:22 ON 19 MAY 2004
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 MAY 2004 HIGHEST RN 683203-75-0 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 MAY 2004 HIGHEST RN 683203-75-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> FILE HCAPLUS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:41:27 ON 19 MAY 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 May 2004 VOL 140 ISS 21 FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 May 2004 (20040518/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> D QUE L38 11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (108-32-7/BI OR 1121-07-9/BI OR 12190-79-3/BI OR 21324-40-3/BI OR 24937-79-9/BI OR 4166-53-4/BI OR 57636-10-9/BI OR 7782-42-5/BI OR 78-59-1/BI OR 872-50-4/BI OR 96-49-1/BI) L39 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L38 AND 1-4/NR L47 611 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON METHYL AND OXA AND TRICYCLO AND DIONE L48 508 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L47 NOT PMS/CI L49 253 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L48 AND 3/NR

IC

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ____ ----------JP 2003109661 A2 20030411 JP 2001-298618 20010927 PRAI JP 2001-298618 20010927

The bat tery has a nonaq. electrolyte solution containing a cyclic organic AΒ compound,

having an endo bridge structure, between its cathode and anode. The cathode may be a substituted Li Mn oxide,

and the cyclic compound may be a heterocyclic or condensed ring compound

STsecondary lithium battery electrolyte endo bridge cyclic compd

IΤ Battery electrolytes

> (electrolyte solns. containing endo bridge cyclic compds. for secondary lithium batteries)

12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) IΤ 136479-44-2, Lithium magnesium manganese oxide (Li1.05Mg0.05Mn1.904) RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(cathodes in secondary lithium batteries with

electrolyte solns. containing endo bridge cyclic compds.l)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte solns. containing endo bridge cyclic compds. for secondary lithium **batteries**)

IT **826-62-0** 24327-08-0

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte solns, containing endo bridge cyclic compds, for secondary lithium batteries)

IT 826-62-0

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte solns. containing endo bridge cyclic compds. for secondary lithium **batteries**)

RN 826-62-0 HCAPLUS

CN 4,7-Methanoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L106 ANSWER 2 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:40243 HCAPLUS

DN 138:76172

ED Entered STN: 17 Jan 2003

TI Nonaqueous secondary battery

IN Murai, Tetsuya; Mukai, Hiroshi

PA Japan Storage Battery Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

FAN.CNT 1

GΙ

FAN.	CNT 1		
	PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE
ΡI	EP 1276165	A1 20030115	EP 2002-15551 20020711
	R: AT, BE,	CH, DE, DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
	IE, SI,	LT, LV, FI, RO, MK,	CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
	JP 2003031259	A2 20030131	JP 2001-211767 20010712
	JP 2003151623	A2 20030523	JP 2001-348541 20011114
	CN 1398013	A <u>200302</u> 19	CN 2002-140953 20020711
	US 2003054259	A1 2003 03 20	US 2002-192688 20020 <u>711</u>
PRAI	JP 2001-211767	A 20010712	
	JP 2001-348541	A 20011114	
OS	MARPAT 138:76172	2	

AΒ A nonaq. secondary cell includes the following elements: a pos. electrode capable of absorbing and releasing lithium; a neg. electrode capable of absorbing and releasing lithium; and a nonaq. electrolyte including a nonaq, solvent and a lithium salt dissolved therein wherein the electrolyte contains a vinyl ethylene carbonate compound represented by the general formula (I); wherein R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, and R6 represent each independently a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and furthermore contains at least a compound selected from the group consisting of vinylene carbonate, a cyclic sulfonic acid ester or a cyclic sulfuric acid ester, and an acid anhydride. STbattery nonaq electrolyte secondary ITAnhydrides RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (cyclic; nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery) ΙT Sulfonic acids, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (esters, cyclic; nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery IT Secondary batteries (lithium; nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery) ITBattery electrolytes (nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery) Carbonaceous materials (technological products) IT RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery) ΙT Lactones RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery) 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, ΙT Diethyl carbonate 542-52-9, Dibutyl carbonate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery) ΙT 85-42-7, Cyclohexanedicarboxylic anhydride 85-43-8, 4-CyclohexEne-1,2dicarboxylic acid anhydride 108-30-5, Succinic anhydride, uses 108-31-6, Maleic anhydride, uses 108-55-4, Glutaric anhydride 616-02-4, Citraconic anhydride **826-62-0**, 5-Norbornene-2,3dicarboxylic anhydride 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1120-71-4, 1,3-Propanesultone 1131-15-3, Phenylsuccinic anhydride 1633-83-6, 1,4-Butanesultone 2426-02-0, 3,4,5,6-TETRAHYDROPHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE 2959-96-8, 2-Phenylglutaric anhydride 3289-23-4 4427-96-7, Vinyl

ethylene carbonate 4480-83-5, Diglycolic anhydride 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, ester, cyclic 478784-91-7, Ethylene glycol sulfate

Page 4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

- (1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1992, V016(312), PE-1230
- (2) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 2001, V2000(16)
- (3) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 2002, V2002(06)
- (4) At Battery Kk; JP 2002042865 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (5) Hinohara, A; JP 2002158035 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (6) Ken-Ichi, I; WO 02056408 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (7) Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd; WO 0103228 A 2001 HCAPLUS
- (8) Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd; EP 1146586 A 2001 HCAPLUS
- (9) Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd; EP 1174940 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (10) Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd; EP 1199765 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (11) Mitsubishi Chem Corp; JP 2002190316 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (12) Mitsubishi Chemicals Corp; JP 2001006729 A 2001 HCAPLUS
- (13) Sanyo Electric Co Ltd; JP 04087156 A 1992 HCAPLUS
- (14) Satoh, A; US 2002086216 A1 2002
- RN 826-62-0 HCAPLUS
- CN 4,7-Methanoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L106 ANSWER 3 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

- AN 2002:716911 HCAPLUS
- DN 137:235278
- ED Entered STN: 20 Sep 2002
- TI Process for fabricating continuously coated **electrodes** on a porous current collector and **battery** designs incorporating the **electrodes**
- IN Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S.; Rubino, Robert S.
- PA USA
- SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
- CODEN: USXXCO
- DT Patent
- LA English
- IC ICM H01M004-54
- ICS H01M004-58; H01M004-50; H01M004-52; H01M004-62; H01M004-70
- NCL 429241000
- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) FAN.CNT 1

T 1-174 " A	CNII				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
		~			
ΡI	US 2002132167	A1	20020919	US 2002-96040	20020312
	JP 2002367601	A2	20021220	JP 2002-118546	20020314
PRAI	US 2001-276098P	Þ	20010315		

AB The invention is directed to an electrochem. cell

having at least one of its **electrodes** produced by coating a slurry mixture of an active material, possibly a conductive additive, and a binder dispersed in a solvent and contacted to a perforated current collector foil. It is particularly important that the active slurry does not move through the perforations of the current collector. For this reason, a barrier is placed against the opposite side of the current collector to block the perforations as the current collector is being coated with the slurry. After volatilizing the solvent, a second, different active material is coated to the opposite side of the current collector, either as a slurry, a pressed powder, a pellet or a free standing sheet. An example of this is a **cathode** having a configuration of: SVO/current collector CFx. The opposed active materials on the current collector can also be of the same chemical

ST **battery** continuously coated **electrode** porous current collector

IT Fluoropolymers, uses Natural rubber, uses Polyimides, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(binder; process for fabricating continuously coated electrodes on porous current collector and battery designs incorporating electrodes)

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; process for fabricating continuously coated electrodes on porous current collector and battery designs incorporating electrodes)

IT Battery electrodes

Primary batteries
Secondary batteries

(process for fabricating continuously coated **electrodes** on porous current collector and **battery** designs incorporating **electrodes**)

IT Carbonaceous materials (technological products)

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(process for fabricating continuously coated electrodes on porous current collector and battery designs incorporating electrodes)

IT Alloys, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (substrate; process for fabricating continuously coated electrodes on porous current collector and battery designs incorporating electrodes)

TT 74-85-1D, Ethylene, fluorinated 115-07-1D, Propylene, fluorinated 9002-84-0, Ptfe 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 24937-79-9, Pvdf

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(binder; process for fabricating continuously coated electrodes
on porous current collector and battery designs incorporating
electrodes)

IT 1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses 1344-70-3, Copper oxide 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide 11115-78-9, Copper sulfide 11126-12-8, Iron sulfide 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide linio2 12039-13-3, Titanium sulfide (TiS2) 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide limn204 12068-85-8, Iron disulfide 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 12789-09-2, Copper vanadium oxide 51311-17-2, Carbon fluoride 131344-56-4, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide 181183-66-4, Copper silver vanadium oxide 256650-80-3, Cobalt lithium tin oxide Co0.92LiSn0.0802

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(process for fabricating continuously coated electrodes on porous current collector and battery designs incorporating electrodes)

IT 68-12-2, Dmf, uses **78-59-1**, Isophorone 78-93-3, Methyl ethyl ketone, uses 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses 127-19-5, Dimethylacetamide 872-50-4, n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, uses 7732-18-5, Water, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (solvent; process for fabricating continuously coated electrodes on porous current collector and battery designs incorporating electrodes)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (substrate; process for fabricating continuously coated electrodes on porous current collector and battery designs incorporating electrodes)

IT 78-59-1, Isophorone

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (solvent; process for fabricating continuously coated electrodes on porous current collector and battery designs incorporating electrodes)

RN 78-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3,5,5-trimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L106 ANSWER 4 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:595389 HCAPLUS

DN 137:143072

ED Entered STN: 09 Aug 2002

TI Secondary **battery** having a controlled **electrode** surface

IN Kolb, Eric S.; Fauteux, Denis G.; Seki, Keiichi

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 362,147, abandoned.

applicante

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM H01M004-62

NCL 429212000

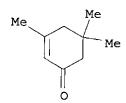
CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

-----PI US 2002106560 A1 20020808 US 2001-963800 20010926

2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3,5,5-trimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN

CN

surface)

78-59-1 HCAPLUS

1121-07-9 HCAPLUS RN CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN4166-53-4 HCAPLUS 2H-Pyran-2,6(3H)-dione, dihydro-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

L106 ANSWER 5 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

2002:487887 HCAPLUS

DN 137:49707

ED Entered STN: 28 Jun 2002

TIBattery cell separator and fabrication process

IN Fabrice, Coustier; Bradford, Richard

PΑ

Polystor Corporation, USA PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp. SO CODEN: PIXXD2

DTPatent

LΑ English

IC ICM H01M

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38

FAN.CNT 1																		
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ΡI		2002					2002	0627		W	20	01-U	\$497	73	2001	1220		
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			co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB.	GD.	GE.	GH.
			GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS.	JP.	KE.	KG.	KP.	KR.	K2.	LC	T.K.	T.R
			LS,	LT,	LU,	LV.	MA,	MD.	MG.	MK.	MN.	MW.	MX.	M7.	NO.	NZ	DH,	DT.
			PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK.	SL.	TJ.	TM.	TR.	тт ₋	TZ.	IIA	IIG,
			US,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY.	KG.	KZ.	MD.	RU.	TJ.	тм	00,
		R₩:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL.	SZ.	TZ	UG.	ZM.	ZW.	AT.	BE.	CH.
			CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR.	IE.	IT,	LU.	MC.	NL.	PT.	SE.	TR.
			BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN.	GO.	GW.	ML.	MR.	NE.	SN.	TD.	TG.
	US	2002	1107	32	A	1.	2002	0815	•	ÜS	3 200	00-74	45910	ດ ້	2000.	1220	,	
	ΑU	2002	0416	81	A.	5.	2002	0701							2001			
PRAI		2000										.						
	WO	2001	-US4	9773	W		2001	1220										

Provided are alternative fabrication methods and compns. for an AΒ

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ΙT

electrochem. cell separator. The methods of the present invention are applicable to the manufacture of polymer-cased lithium-ion secondary battery cells. They are particularly, but not exclusively, applicable to manufacturing scale processes of fabricating polymer-cased lithium-ion secondary battery cells. Briefly, the present invention provides an electrochem. cell separator fabrication process wherein a binder is applied to a porous battery separator material. Binder solns. in accordance with the present invention, are formulated with a low boiling/high solubility (good) solvent and a higher boiling/no or low solubility (bad) solvent to dissolve the binder and coat it on the separator. When the separator is subsequently dried by evaporation of the solvents, a porous coating of binder is formed on the separator material. battery cell separator fabrication process Secondary battery separators (battery cell separator and fabrication process) Alcohols, uses Aromatic hydrocarbons, uses Hydrocarbons, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (battery cell separator and fabrication process) Fluoropolymers, uses Polyoxyalkylenes, uses Polyurethanes, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (binder; battery cell separator and fabrication process) Solvents (chlorinated; battery cell separator and fabrication process) Glycols, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (ethers; battery cell separator and fabrication process) Ethers, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (glycol; battery cell separator and fabrication process) Secondary batteries (lithium; battery cell separator and fabrication process) 79-38-9 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (battery cell separator and fabrication process) 56-23-5, Carbon tetrachloride, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 67-64-1, Acetone, uses 67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, 71-43-2, Benzene, uses 78-40-0, Triethyl phosphate Dmf, uses **78-59-1**, Isophorone 78-93-3, Methyl ethyl ketone, uses 79-01-6, Trichloroethylene, uses 96-48-0, Butyrolactone Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-10-1, Methyl isobutyl ketone 108-21-4, Isopropyl acetate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 108-83-8, Diisobutyl ketone 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 108-90-7, Chlorobenzene, uses 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses Pentane, uses 109-99-9, Thf, uses 110-54-3, Hexane, uses 110-54-3, Hexane, uses 112-15-2, 123-42-2, Diacetone alcohol 123-86-4, n-Butyl acetate Carbitol acetate 124-18-5, Decane 127-18-4, Tetrachloroethylene, uses 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide 131-11-3, Dimethyl phthalate 141-97-9, Ethyl acetoacetate 512-56-1, Trimethyl phosphate 616-38-6, Dimethyl 632-22-4, Tetramethyl urea 872-50-4, n-Methylpyrrolidone, carbonate 1330-20-7, Xylene, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (battery cell separator and fabrication process) 116-15-4, Hexafluoropropylene 2274-11-5 9002-84-0, Ptfe 9003-05-8,

Polyacrylamide 9003-20-7, Polyvinylacetate 9003-21-8,

Polymethylacrylate 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 24937-79-9, Pvdf 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 25322-68-3, Peo

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

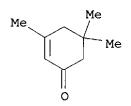
(binder; battery cell separator and fabrication process)

IT **78-59-1**, Isophorone

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (battery cell separator and fabrication process)

RN 78-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3,5,5-trimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L106 ANSWER 6 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:466583 HCAPLUS

DN 137:35545

ED Entered STN: 21 Jun 2002

TI Use of heat-treated **electrodes** containing a polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture

IN Palazzo, Marcus; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp. CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM H01M004-62

NCL 429217000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----- ----PΙ US 2002076611 **A**1 20020620 US 2001-995202 20011127 EP 1221732 A2 20020710 EP 2001-310020 EP 1221732 A3 20020717

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2001-402306 20011129

JP 2002260668 A2 20020913 PRAI US 2000-253972P P 20001129

AB A mixture of polymeric binders that is insol. in nonaq. organic electrolytes activating alkali metal or alkali metal ion electrochem.

cells, is described. The mixed binder formulation provides electrodes that are flexible and non-brittle, and cells incorporating the electrodes are dischargeable at elevated temps. A preferred binder formulation is a mixture of polyvinylidene and polyimide binders.

ST battery heat treated electrode polyamic acid PVDF binder mixt

IT Polyamides, uses

Polyazomethines

Polycarbonates, uses

Polyesters, uses

Polyethers, uses

Polyketones

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(binder, fluorinated; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

ΙT Fluoropolymers, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(binder; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

ΙT Fluoropolymers, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(flexible, rubber; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

IΤ Epoxy resins, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(fluorinated, binder; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

ΙT Thermoplastic rubber

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(fluorinated, rubber; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

ΙŢ Silicone rubber, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(fluorine-containing, binder; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

ΙT Acetals

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(formals, polymers, binder, fluorinated; use of heat-treated

electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

ITFluoro rubber

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(hexafluoropropene-tetrafluoroethylene-vinylidene fluoride, binder; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

ΙT Fluoro rubber

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(hexafluoropropene-vinylidene fluoride, binder; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

IT Secondary batteries

> (lithium; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(methacrylates, fluorinated, binder; use of heat-treated

electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

ΙT Heterocyclic compounds

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(nitrogen, five-membered, polymers, binder, fluorinated; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

IT Perfluoro compounds

Vinyl compounds, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether polymers, tetrafluoroethylene copolymer with, binder; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic

acid-PVDF binder mixture) ΙT Fluoro rubber RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether-tetrafluoroethene, binder; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture) IT Fluoro rubber RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether-tetrafluoroethylene-vinylidene fluoride, binder; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture) Ethers, uses ΙT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (perfluoroalkyl vinyl, polymers, tetrafluoroethylene copolymer with, binder; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture) ΙT Synthetic rubber, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (phosphazene, fluorinated, rubber; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture) IT Fluoro rubber RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (propylene-tetrafluoroethylene, binder; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture) ITFluoro rubber RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (silicone, binder; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture) ΙT Fluoro rubber RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (tetrafluoroethylene-vinylidene fluoride, binder; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture) Battery electrodes IT Binders Primary batteries Secondary batteries (use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture) TΤ Carbonaceous materials (technological products) Polyamic acids Polyimides, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture) ĮΤ 116-14-3D, Tetrafluoroethylene, copolymer with perfluorovinylalkyl vinyl 9002-83-9, Polychlorotrifluoroethylene 9002-84-0, Ptfe 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 24937-79-9, 24980-67-4, Polytrifluoroethylene 24981-14-4, Polyvinyl fluoride 25038-71-5, Ethylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer 25067-11-2, Hexafluoropropylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer 25101-45-5, Ethylene-chlorotrifluoroethylene copolymer 25120-07-4, Polyhexafluoropropylene 49717-97-7D, 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ion(1-), homopolymer, fluorinated 64239-72-1, 2-Propenoic acid, 2-fluoro-homopolymer 149643-29-8, Fluoroethylene-vinyl ether copolymer 437609-78-4D, florinated RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (binder; use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

IT 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 110-71-4 11105-02-5, Silver vanadium
 oxide 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF
 binder mixture)

IT 68-12-2, Dmf, uses **78-59-1**, Isophoron 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses 127-19-5, n,n-Dimethylacetamide 872-50-4, n-Methylpyrrolidone, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(use of heat-treated **electrodes** containing polyamic acid-PVDF

binder mixture)
78-93-3, Methyl ethyl ketone, uses 7732-18-5, Water, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF

binder mixture)

78-59-1, Isophoron

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(use of heat-treated electrodes containing polyamic acid-PVDF binder mixture)

RN 78-59-1 HCAPLUS

RN 78-59-1 HCAPLUS CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3,5,5-trimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ΙT

L106 ANSWER 7 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:407256 HCAPLUS

DN 137:8606

ED Entered STN: 31 May 2002

TI Nonaqueous electrolyte solution and secondary **battery** using the solution

IN Hinohara, Akio; Matsuoka, Osamu

PA Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM H01M010-40

ICS H01M004-02; H01M004-58

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
PI JP 2002158035 A2 20020531 JP 2000-353543 20001120
PRAI JP 2000-353543 20001120

AB The electrolyte solution has reduction peak intensities ≤200 µA/cm2 between 0.3-0.6 V at 25°, on its 1st scan on its cyclovoltammogram scanned at 10 mV/s between 0 and 3 V, using a highly oriented pyrolytic graphite working electrode and a Li reference electrode. Preferably, the electrolyte solution contains additives selected compound

having a norbornene structure and/or benzenesulfonic acid derivs. The battery is a secondary Li battery.

STsecondary lithium battery electrolyte soln cyclovoltammogram redn peak; norbornene additive lithium battery electrolyte; benzenesulfonic acid deriv lithium battery electrolyte additive

IT Battery electrolytes

(norbornene and benzenesulfonic acid derivative additives in nonag. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinylethylene carbonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(norbornene and benzenesulfonic acid derivative additives in nonaq. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries)

121-53-9D, m-Sulfobenzoic acid, dipotassium salt ΙŢ 81-08-3 826-62-0 58601-47-1

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (norbornene and benzenesulfonic acid derivative additives in nonaq. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries)

TΤ 826-62-0

> RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (norbornene and benzenesulfonic acid derivative additives in nonaq. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries)

RN826-62-0 HCAPLUS

CN 4,7-Methanoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L106 ANSWER 8 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2001:469502 HCAPLUS

DN 135:79415

ED Entered STN: 29 Jun 2001

Secondary lithium batteries suppressing gas generation TΙ

IN Yamamoto, Masaki; Seki, Keiichi; Onuki, Masamichi

Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan PA

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DTPatent

LΑ Japanese

IC ICM H01M010-40

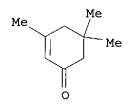
52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) CC

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ____ _____ -----JP 2001176550 PΤ A2 20010629 JP 1999-362391 19991221 PRAI JP 1999-362391 19991221

The batteries comprise nonfluidizable electrolytes at least at a place in contact with ≥ 1 electrodes, and the electrolytes contain ketones. The ketones inhibit generation of gases at the

electrode/electrolyte interface. ST lithium battery ketone electrolyte inhibition gas generation; polymer electrolyte lithium battery ketone additive IT Polymer electrolytes (battery; secondary Li batteries containing ketones in nonfluidizable electrolytes) ΙT Secondary batteries (lithium; secondary Li batteries containing ketones in nonfluidizable electrolytes) IT Battery electrolytes (nonfluidizable; secondary Li batteries containing ketones in nonfluidizable electrolytes) ΙT Ketones, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (secondary Li batteries containing ketones in nonfluidizable electrolytes) 21324-40-3P, Lithium hexafluorophosphate TΤ RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (electrolyte solute; secondary Li batteries containing ketones in nonfluidizable electrolytes) ΙT 96-49-1P, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7P, Propylene carbonate RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (electrolyte solvent; secondary Li batteries containing ketones in nonfluidizable electrolytes) IT 7439-93-2DP, Lithium, complex with polymer, uses 173390-60-8DP, lithium complex RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (electrolyte; secondary Li batteries containing ketones in nonfluidizable electrolytes) ΙT **78-59-1**, Isophorone 93-08-3, 2'-Acetonaphthone 98-53-3 108-10-1, 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses 110-13-4, Acetonylacetone 120-92-3, Cyclopentanone 123-19-3, 4-Heptanone 502-42-1, Cycloheptanone 539-88-8, Ethyl levulinate 583-60-8, 2-Methylcyclohexanone 589-92-4, 4-Methylcyclohexanone 591-24-2, 3-Methylcyclohexanone 637-88-7, 1,4-Cyclohexanedione 2-Cyclopenten-1-one 930-68-7, 2-Cyclohexen-1-one 2758-18-1, 3-Methyl-2-cyclopentene-1-one 4894-75-1, 4-Phenylcyclohexanone 6705-49-3, 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-2-one 7429-44-9, 2-Methoxycyclohexanone 79419-30-0 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (secondary Li batteries containing ketones in nonfluidizable electrolytes) ΙT **78-59-1**, Isophorone RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (secondary Li batteries containing ketones in nonfluidizable electrolytes) RN 78-59-1 HCAPLUS ÇN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3,5,5-trimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L106 ANSWER 9 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2001:145039 HCAPLUS

DN 134:195748

ED Entered STN: 28 Feb 2001

TI Batteries with carbonaceous electrodes with controlled surface, additives for surface control, and electrolytes containing the additives

IN Kolb, Eric S.; Fauteux, Denis G.

PA Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM H01M004-62 ICS H01M004-04; H01M010-40

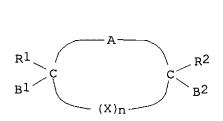
CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 24, 27

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2001057214 PRAI US 1999-362147 GI	A2 A	20 <u>010227</u> 19990728	JP 2000-225250	20000726

$$R^{1}$$
 C R^{2} R^{3} C R^{3}



III

Ι

- The battery comprises 2 electrodes, at least one of which having a carbonaceous material surface treated with additives, and an electrolyte solution The additives are cyclic compds. I, II, or III (n = 0, 1, 2, 3; R1-4, Ra-c, R, R11-18 = H, C1-12 linear or branched alkyl; A = C02CO, CONRaCO, C02, NRc, CH2CO2, S02NRbCO, etc.; X = groups same as A, C1-12 linear or branched alkyl, NR, O; B = groups same as A, CR11R18CR16R17CR14R15CR12R13, CR11R16C: (R15)CR14CR12R13, Q, etc.; B = H, C1-12 linear or branched alkyl, Q). Electrolytes containing solvents, Li salts, and I, II, or III are also claimed. The batteries show excellent cycle characteristics and show not gas generation during storage.
- ST battery carbonaceous electrode isophorone additive
- IT Battery electrolytes

Secondary batteries

((bi)cyclo compds. as additives for carbonaceous electrodes in secondary batteries with excellent cycle characteristics)

IT Battery electrodes

(carbonaceous; (bi)cyclo compds. as additives for carbonaceous **electrodes** in secondary **batteries** with excellent cycle characteristics)

TT 76-32-4 78-59-1, Isophorone 108-30-5, Succinic anhydride, uses 1121-07-9 2386-87-0 3425-89-6 4166-53-4 98546-44-2

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

((bi)cyclo compds. as additives for carbonaceous **electrodes** in secondary **batteries** with excellent cycle characteristics)

IT 76-32-4 78-59-1, Isophorone 1121-07-9 4166-53-4 98546-44-2

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

((bi)cyclo compds. as additives for carbonaceous **electrodes** in secondary **batteries** with excellent cycle characteristics)

RN 76-32-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione, 1,8,8-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 78-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3,5,5-trimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 1121-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4166-53-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Pyran-2,6(3H)-dione, dihydro-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 98546-44-2 HCAPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b] furan-2,5(3H,4H)-dione, dihydro-6a-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L106 ANSWER 10 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2000:814764 HCAPLUS

DN 133:352697

ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 2000

TI Method of fabricating a laminated lithium-ion secondary battery cell

IN Coustier, Fabrice

PA Polystor Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC H01M006-00; H01M004-58



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52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
      Section cross-reference(s): 38
FAN.CNT 1
      PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO. DATE
      WO 2000069010 A1 20001116
PΙ
                                           WO 2000-US12445 20000505
          W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
              CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
              ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
              LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,
          SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
              CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1999-133057P
                              19990506
                       P
     Provided are alternative fabrication methods for a lithium-ion secondary
     battery cell. Briefly, the present invention provides processes
     wherein a binder is applied to a battery separator after winding
     or stacking the electrodes. This is accomplished by soaking
     previously wound or stacked electrochem. structures, including pos. and
     neg. electrodes and a porous separator, in a solution containing a
     binder.
ST
     battery cell laminated fabrication; lithium battery
     cell laminated fabrication
     Fluoropolymers, uses
ΙT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (binder; method of fabricating laminated lithium-ion secondary
        battery cell)
ΙT
     Glycols, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (esters, solvent; method of fabricating laminated lithium-ion secondary
        battery cell)
     Glycols, uses
IT
     Glycols, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (ethers, solvent; method of fabricating laminated lithium-ion secondary
        battery cell)
IT
     Ethers, uses
     Ethers, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (glycol, solvent; method of fabricating laminated lithium-ion secondary
        battery cell)
ΙT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; method of fabricating laminated lithium-ion secondary
        battery cell)
IT
     2274-11-5, Ethylene Glycol diacrylate 9002-84-0, Ptfe
     Polyacrylamide 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-21-8, Polymethyl
     acrylate
               9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone
                                                    24937-79-9, Pvdf
     25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 25322-68-3, Peo
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (binder; method of fabricating laminated lithium-ion secondary
        battery cell)
ΙT
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polymer laminated; method of fabricating laminated lithium-ion
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secondary battery cell)

56-23-5, Carbon tetrachloride, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses Methanol, uses 67-64-1, Acetone, uses 67-68-5, Dmso, uses Dmf, uses 71-43-2, Benzene, uses 78-40-0, Triethyl phosphate 78-59-1, Isophorone 78-93-3, Methyl ethyl ketone, uses 79-01-6, Trichloroethylene, uses 96-48-0, Butyrolactone Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-10-1, Methyl isobutyl ketone 108-21-4, Isopropyl acetate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 108-83-8, Diisobutyl ketone 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 108-90-7, Chlorobenzene, uses 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses 109-66-0, 109-99-9, Thf, uses Pentane, uses 110-54-3, Hexane, uses 112-15-2, Carbitol acetate 123-42-2, Diacetone alcohol 123-86-4, n-Butyl acetate 124-18-5, Decane 127-18-4, Tetrachloroethylene, uses 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide 131-11-3, Dimethyl phthalate 141-97-9, Ethyl acetoacetate 512-56-1, Trimethyl phosphate 616-38-6, Dimethyl 632-22-4, Tetramethyl urea 872-50-4, n-Methylpyrrolidone, carbonate 1330-20-7, Xylene, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (solvent; method of fabricating laminated lithium-ion secondary battery cell)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

- (1) Gozdz; US 5456000 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (2) Schmutz; US 5470357 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (3) Venugopal; US 5853916 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- IT **78-59-1**, Isophorone

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (solvent; method of fabricating laminated lithium-ion secondary battery cell)

RN 78-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3,5,5-trimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L106 ANSWER 11 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2000:219069 HCAPLUS

DN 132:239423

ED Entered STN: 05 Apr 2000

- TI Secondary battery having a controlled electrode surface and associated fabrication and chemical process
- IN Kolb, Eric S.; Van Buren, Martin; Fauteux, Denis G.

PA Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, Japan

SO U.S., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,853,917. CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

- LA English
- IC ICM H01M010-34

NCL 429059000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

the tree of entrone

Section cross-reference(s): 72 FAN.CNT 7 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ____ -----OS 6045937 PΤ A 20000404 US 1998-178846 19981026 0S-5853917 US 1997-812021 19981229 19970306 Α JP 10302836 A2 19981113 JP 1998-50379 19980303 US 6168878 B1 20010102 US 1998-208895 19981210 PRAI US 1997-812021 A2 19970306 US 1998-178846 A2 19981026 An electrochem. cell includes a controlled AΒ electrode surface comprising an electrode with a carbonaceous surface, an electrolyte and a reduced additive. The reduced additive is formulated from an additive which is either soluble or insol. in the solvated electrolyte prior to reduction The invention further includes a passivating layer at the carbonaceous electrode/electrolyte interface. The passivating layer includes the additive and/or the reduced additive. This passivating layer substantially precludes contact between electrolyte solvent and the carbonaceous surface of the electrode to, in turn, substantially prevent gas formation within the cell, which would otherwise result from decomposition of the solvent upon contact with the carbonaceous surface. Also, the additive and/or the reduced additive will likewise be substantially precluded from generating a gas upon its decomposition STlithium battery controlled electrode surface ΙT Secondary batteries (lithium; secondary battery having controlled electrode surface and associated fabrication and chemical process) ΙT Battery anodes (secondary battery having controlled electrode surface and associated fabrication and chemical process) IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (anode grid; secondary battery having controlled electrode surface and associated fabrication and chemical process) 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses IT RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (anode; secondary battery having controlled electrode surface and associated fabrication and chemical process) IT 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (secondary battery having controlled electrode surface and associated fabrication and chemical process) ΙT 85-43-8 100-42-5, Styrene, uses 108-30-5, uses 76-32-4 2386-87-0 4281-21-4 6053-68-5 19780-11-1 23911-25-3 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (secondary battery having controlled electrode surface and associated fabrication and chemical process) RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE (1) Anon; JP 72-20756 1995 (2) Anon; JP 82-73700 1996 (3) Shu; US 5529859 1996 HCAPLUS

ΙT

76-32-4 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (secondary battery having controlled electrode

(4) Simon; US 5626981 1997 HCAPLUS

surface and associated fabrication and chemical process)

RN 76-32-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione, 1,8,8-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L106 ANSWER 12 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1999:640250 HCAPLUS

DN 131:245597

ED Entered STN: 08 Oct 1999

TI Additives containing batteries and their manufacture

IN Kolb, Eric S.

PA Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Ltd., USA

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC H01M010-04; H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 11273707 A2 19991008 JP 1999-34452 19990212

PI JP 11273707 A2 19991008 PRAI US 1998-23690 19980213

The batteries have a 1st and a 2nd electrodes with

≥1 of the electrodes having a carbonaceous surface, an
electrolyte containing ≥1 solvent associated with the carbonaceous
electrode surface, and an additive in the electrolyte or either or
both electrodes; where the additive includes means preventing
≥1 solvent of the electrolyte from contacting the carbonaceous
electrode surface, to prevent gas generation from the decomposition of
the solvent, and means to increase wettability of the carbonaceous
electrode surface to increase battery capacity. The
batteries are prepared by adding the additive to the electrolyte in
the battery and charging the battery, to react the
additive with the carbonaceous electrode surface.

ST battery additive electrolyte electrode reaction

inhibitor

IT Carbonaceous materials (technological products)

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(additives for preventing electrolyte solvent-electrode reactions in lithium batteries with carbonaceous

electrodes)

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; additives for preventing electrolyte solventelectrode reactions in lithium batteries with carbonaceous electrodes) IT 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (additives for preventing electrolyte solvent-electrode

reactions in lithium batteries With carbonaceous electrodes)

IT 98546-44-2

> RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (additives for preventing electrolyte solvent-electrode reactions in lithium batteries with carbonaceous electrodes)

IT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (additives for preventing electrolyte solvent-electrode reactions in lithium batteries with graphite anodes

ΙT 98546-44-2

> RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (additives for preventing electrolyte solvent-electrode reactions in lithium batteries with carbonaceous electrodes)

98546-44-2 HCAPLUS RN

Furo [2,3-b] furan-2,5(3H,4H)-dione, dihydro-6a-methyl- (9CI) CN

=> FILE REG

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:44:07 ON 19 MAY 2004 USE I'S SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 MAY 2004 HIGHEST RN 683203-75-0 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 MAY 2004 HIGHEST RN 683203-75-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> D L99 1-8

The compounds

L99 ANSWER 1 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 98546-44-2 REGISTRY CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-2,5(3H,4H)-dione, dihydro-6a-methyl- (9CI) INDEX NAME) OTHER CA INDEX NAMES: Glutaric acid, 3-(1,1-dihydroxyethyl)-, $di-\gamma$ -lactone (6CI) OTHER NAMES: CN NSC 151768 FS 3D CONCORD MF C7 H8 O4 CI COM SR CAOLD T.C. STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

9 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L99 ANSWER 2 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN RN **4166-53-4** REGISTRY 2H-Pyran-2,6(3H)-dione, dihydro-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN OTHER CA INDEX NAMES: Glutaric anhydride, 3-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI) OTHER NAMES: CN β-Methylglutaric anhydride CN β -Methylglutaryl anhydride CN 3-Methylglutaric anhydride CN 4-Methyltetrahydropyran-2,6-dione FS 3D CONCORD DR 114912-73-1 MF C6 H8 O3 CI COM LCSTN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL (*File contains numerically searchable property data) Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

147 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

147 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L99 ANSWER 3 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 1121-07-9 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Succinimide, N-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1-Methyl-2,5-pyrrolidinedione

CN N-Methyl-2,5-pyrrolidinedione

CN N-Methylsuccinimide

CN NSC 11324

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C5 H7 N O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

242 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

244 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

26 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L99 ANSWER 4 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 826-62-0 REGISTRY

CN 4,7-Methanoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28 571/272-2505

```
5-Norbornene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride (6CI, 8CI)
CN
OTHER NAMES:
     2-Norbornene-5,6-dicarboxylic anhydride
CN
     3,6-Endomethylenephthalic anhydride, 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-
CN
     3,6-Endomethylenetetrahydrophthalic anhydride
ÇN
     3,6-Methano-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid anhydride
CN
     3,6-Methylene-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride
CN
     4-0xatricyclo[5.2.1.02,6]dec-8-ene-3,5-dione
CN
     5-Norbornene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid anhydride
CN
     Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride
CN
     cis-3,6-Endomethylene-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride
CN
     Endomethylenetetrahydrophthalic anhydride
CN
CN
     HIMIC
     NSC 3999
CN
     3D CONCORD
FS
     66075-60-3
DR
     C9 H8 O3
MΓ
CI
     COM
                  BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS,
LC
     STN Files:
       CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
       MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
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**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
             532 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
             130 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
             534 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
              25 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)
    ANSWER 5 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     595-31-3 REGISTRY
RN
     3-Oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione, 1,8,8-trimethyl-, (18,5R)-
CN
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     1,3-Cyclopentanedicarboxylic anhydride, 1,2,2-trimethyl-, (+)- (8CI)
     3-Oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione, 1,8,8-trimethyl-, (1S)-
OTHER NAMES:
     (-)-Camphoric anhydride
CN
     L-Camphoric anhydride
CN
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
MF
     C10 H14 O3
                  BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, HODOC*, IFICDB,
LC
     STN Files:
       IFIPAT, IFIUDB, RTECS*, USPAT2, USPATFULL
```

(*File contains numerically searchable property data) Other Sources: EINECS** (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

11 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L99 ANSWER 6 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 595-29-9 REGISTRY

CN 3-0xabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione, 1,8,8-trimethyl-, (1R,5S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1,3-Cyclopentanedicarboxylic anhydride, 1,2,2-trimethyl-, (-)- (8CI)

3-Oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione, 1,8,8-trimethyl-, (1R)-CN

OTHER NAMES:

CN D-(+)-Camphoric anhydride

D-Camphoric anhydride CN

CN NSC 80512

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C10 H14 O3

CI COM

LC BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, STN Files:

IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, USPATZ, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28 571/272-2505

27 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 27 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L99 ANSWER 7 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 78-59-1 REGISTRY

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3,5,5-trimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER NAMES:

CN α-Isophoron

CN α-Isophorone

CN 1,1,3-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexene-5-one

CN 1,5,5-Trimethyl-3-oxocyclohexene

CN 1-Cyclohexen-3-one, 1,5,5-trimethyl-

CN 3,5,5-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one

CN 3,5,5-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexene-1-one

CN 3,5,5-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexenone

CN Isoacetophorone

CN Isoforon

CN Isophoron

CN Isophorone

CN NSC 403657

CN NSC 4881

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C9 H14 O

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2492 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

20 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

2493 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

23 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L99 ANSWER 8 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 76-32-4 REGISTRY

CN 3-Oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione, 1,8,8-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
```

CN Camphoric anhydride (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (±)-Camphoric anhydride

CN dl-Camphoric anhydride

CN DL-Camphoric anhydride

CN NSC 4559

CN NSC 60293

CN NSC 657821

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 595-30-2

MF C10 H14 O3

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

=>

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 117 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 - 5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
- 117 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 - 10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)